

MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

Transmitted by the State Legislature

OPPOSING THE FUNDING BILL

Views on Tariff Defeated in the State Senate.

SACRAMENTO, January 7.—In the assembly this afternoon the anti-funding resolution was received back from the senate. Belshaw moved that the rules of the assembly be suspended and that the resolution be transmitted to the Governor with the request that he immediately send it to Washington. The resolution was unanimously adopted. On motion of Belshaw \$200 was appropriated from the fund for contingent expenses to pay for telegraphing the resolution to Washington.

Caminetti introduced a joint resolution out of order, instructing the California delegation at Washington to use all honorable means to secure the passage of the mineral land bill now pending in congress. Under suspension of rules the resolution was unanimously adopted and ordered transmitted to the senate.

Dibble introduced a bill to appropriate \$125,000 for affiliated colleges of the state university in San Francisco. Two years ago \$250,000 was appropriated for the same purpose, but Controller Colgan has declared that in consequence of the failure to commence work within the first year half the appropriation lapsed. Mr. Dibble's bill is intended to preserve that amount and not to increase the original.

Cross presented a bill amending the civil code relating to property sold under judgment and sale. Malcom introduced a measure defining the duties and liabilities of employment agents.

Dibble made a suggestion that when adjournment was taken tomorrow that it be until Monday at 10 o'clock and that no business be done tomorrow except the introduction of bills.

Gay of San Diego objected to this program on the ground that a constitutional amendment was being introduced for a longer time than seventy-two hours. It was finally decided to adjourn until tomorrow at noon. No business will be transacted, adjournment being taken immediately until 12 o'clock Monday. The assembly then adjourned.

SENATE.

SACRAMENTO, January 7.—In the senate this morning Braunhart introduced a free coinage resolution, which was declared out of order.

The senator from San Francisco then offered as a substitute a joint resolution embracing the declaration of the Democratic national platform of 1888 upon the tariff, which was defeated by a strict party vote.

Seawell then offered a substitute declaring in favor of protection of California products, if the policy is to be carried into effect by congress. The resolution was ruled out of order.

Resolutions relating to the memory of the late Lieutenant Governor Millard were introduced by Andrews.

The anti-funding resolution, which was a special order for tomorrow morning, was taken up and passed with the Caminetti amendment.

SCARCITY OF WHEAT.

Prices Steadily Advancing in the San Francisco Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 7.—Wheat in this market has become a scarce article, and is daily advancing. Shipments would willingly pay \$1.60 per bushel for good No. 1 shipping wheat today, and it is known among a few that they have paid as high as \$1.62 for something extra choice within the past forty-eight hours.

Owing to the growing scarcity of wheat in this state, the San Francisco market possesses a firmness independent of the other leading markets.

It is said that there is not more than 250,000 tons of wheat remaining in the entire state to supply the export demand and home requirements before another crop is harvested. There has been a decrease of 74,745 tons within one year.

The bills believe that wheat will reach about \$2 per bushel in the local market before July 1st. The daily receipts of wheat at Port Costa and other tidal points of delivery are very small.

FAILED TO SECURE BONDS.

Assemblyman Landsborough's Seat Is Vacant.

SACRAMENTO, January 7.—Assemblyman L. M. Landsborough was not in his seat today. Landsborough was deputy clerk here and was elected to the assembly on the Populist ticket. After his election he was indicted by the grand jury on two counts, one of forgery and one for raising money to defraud. Yesterday six additional indictments were brought against him. He gave himself up to Sheriff Frank T. Johnson this morning and failed to secure bonds for his release. His bail amounts to \$3600.

MRS. WATSON'S FORTUNE.

She Only Gave Half of It Back to Her Father.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 8.—The report that Mrs. Emma Spreckels-Watson has donated back to her father, Olaus Spreckels, the three million dollars of property he gave to her before her secret marriage, is denied by Mr. Watson. He says that his wife gave back only a million and a half, and still has enough to live on.

George Crocker Buys Property.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 8.—Private advices from New York state that George Crocker, the San Francisco millionaire who yesterday purchased \$1,500,000 worth of property in New York, has become a member of the New York banking firm of Price, McCombs & Co. Mr. Crocker is one of the sons of the late Charles Crocker, who with Stanford and Huntington built the Southern Pacific, and he inherited several millions from his father.

WOOL SCHEDULE.

Recommendations Presented by the Growers.

WASHINGTON, January 6.—The wool schedule furnished the text for the speakers before the ways and means committee today. Judge William Lawrence of Ohio, the president of the National Growers' Association, and Theodore Justice, a Philadelphia wool dealer, recommended most of the time. The recommendations of the growers were for a rate of 12 cents on unwashed wool, 24 cents on washed and 35 cents on combed, the Australian unwashed to be classed as washed and all rates to be advanced 1 1/2 cents a year for six years.

Mr. Justice presented a great array of statistics to show the ruin of the wool business by the Wilson law. He combatted the rates demanded by the growers as too high, and stated that the decrease in the prices of goods to consumers under the Wilson law was the equivalent to the reduction of the tariff. The manufacturers of woollens will have their inning tomorrow.

LANDED SAFELY.

The Dauntless Returns From a Filibustering Expedition.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., January 6.—The steamer Dauntless arrived in port this evening from its alleged filibustering trip to Cuba, the expedition having been safely landed, as reported in last night's dispatches. The officers of the ship profess that they have been on a working expedition, and say they have not seen the coast of Cuba. Unless the Dauntless shall be detained, it will at once load with arms and ammunition and apply for clearance papers for Havana.

Horatio Rubens, general counsel for the Cuban junta of New York, is here conducting an investigation into the cause of the foundering of the steamer Commodore, laden with arms and ammunition for Cuba, last Friday night.

SLAIN IN CUBA.

Supposed Fate of Ex-Congressman Dougherty of Florida.

DALTON, Ga., January 6.—There is little doubt that Hon. Charles Dougherty, ex-congressman from the Second district of Florida, has been slain in Cuba. Reports have been published from Cuba about the killing there of one Charles Dougherty, an American citizen, who was identified by an autograph on a gold watch found on his person. Mr. Dougherty left Florida last July, since which time no word has been heard from him. When he left home in July he had just such a watch with autographs indicated. He was an ardent Cuban supporter, often declaring his purpose to join the insurgent army.

A GOOD DAY'S WORK.

UNITED STATES SENATE PASSES MANY BILLS.

The House Devotes the Day to Debate on the Pacific Railroad Funding Bill.

WASHINGTON, January 7.—The senate had a long and busy session today, passing a number of bills on the calendar, including several amendments to the law of navigation and also the bill authorizing the President to appoint the navy commander, Quackenbush, whose case has occasioned much controversy. Progress was made on the bill for free homesteads in Indian lands, but a final vote was not reached.

Mr. Platt opposed the bill in a lengthy speech, pointing out that it would cost the government a loss of many millions. It was disclosed during the day that Representative-elect Edward E. Royce was the author of the letters from Havana read in the senate yesterday. The other Cuban development of today was a joint resolution offered by Mr. Mills, Democrat of Texas, recommending the incorporation of Cuba and appropriating \$10,000 for a United States minister to the republic of Cuba. Mr. Mills will speak on the resolution next Monday.

The senate adjourned over until Monday.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, January 7.—The Pacific railroad funding bill, which is considered the most important piece of legislation which will come before congress at this session, came up today in the house under a special order which allowed two days for general debate and one day for amendments and debate under the five-minute rule, with provision for a final vote on Monday next. There was a great deal of interest in the measure and the members gave all the speakers very close attention. A high map of the route through the state was hung on a frame erected in the area in front of the speaker's rostrum and served to illustrate many of the points made. There were only four speakers today—Mr. Ford, Republican of Ohio, chairman of the Pacific railroad committee, who opened with an exhaustive two-hour argument in support of the bill; Mr. Hubbard, Republican of Missouri, the minority member of the committee, who had charge of the opposition; and Messrs. Grow, Republican of Pennsylvania, and Bell, Democrat of Texas, who spoke respectively for and against the measure.

Angry Militiamen.

HARRISON, Ky., January 6.—The Lexington and Harrodsburg militia companies, ordered out by Governor Brad ley under secret orders to repulse a rumored attack of raiders on the remaining Mercer county toll gates, fled into town in the early morning, cold, tired, hungry and mad. The raiders were undoubtedly scared off by the soldiers and abandoned their plans.

Inaugural Parade.

CHICAGO, January 6.—D. D. Woodmen, president of the national league of Republican clubs, issued a note requesting the officers of all clubs intending to participate in the inaugural parade at Washington, on March 4th, to advise him at once of the name of such club, the style of uniform, the probable number in line and the name of officers in command.

General Inquest Is Alive.

NEW YORK, January 6.—General Joe Lacon, the Cuban insurgent leader, who the Spaniards reported dead, is alive and well. President Palma of the Cuban junta today received a letter from General Lacon in which he said he was busy organizing troops, and had also started two newspapers within the insurgent lines.

AMERICAN PRISONERS

Senator Call Describes Their Condition.

A LETTER FROM CUBA READ

The Loud Bill Relating to Second Class Mail Matter Passed by the House.

WASHINGTON, January 6.—The speech of Senator Call of Florida on Cuba today served as the medium for making public a letter giving a graphic description of the Cuban fortress at Havana and the surroundings of the American citizens imprisoned there. The circumstances surrounding the letter attracted marked interest to it as Mr. Call said it came from a public man of high standing in the United States, who would shortly occupy a place in the executive branch of the government. The letter described a visit made by the writer and General Lee to Cuban fortress only seven days ago, viz: on the morning of December 30th. It told of the pitiful condition of prisoners, some of them Americans, including Julio Sangulily and a young man who was the companion of Charles Goetz, the American newspaper correspondent killed in Cuba. The recital of these prisoners was given in full.

Access to the fortress was secured with difficulty, it being open to outsiders only on Wednesdays, and then after twenty-four hours' notice. The writer said he and General Lee were escorted within the prison, where eight or ten persons, some of them Americans, were brought out.

In a circle about them were arranged 500 Spanish soldiers, heavily armed. One of the prisoners was a man who had been with Charles Goetz at the time of his capture. The prisoner stated the Spaniards arrested him and Goetz together. Goetz attempted to escape, but was killed. The prisoner's papers and his credentials as an American newspaper correspondent, but the Spaniards turned them from him and turned Goetz over to the cavalry, while the other prisoner was sent to the fortress.

The writer stated also that from other reliable sources it was established that Goetz subsequently had been tied to a tree and chopped to pieces. Julio Sangulily was another of the prisoners seen during this visit. The writer described him as an old man whose hair had turned gray and who appeared to be over 60 years of age. Sangulily told a pathetic story to the visitors as to the injustice of his trial and the manner in which he was treated. The United States investigate the case with a view of establishing that he was persecuted for what he might have done and not what he had done.

After reading other letters reciting the cruel methods employed in Spain against the United States citizens, prisoners, Mr. Call declared these prisoners were stained with the blood of American citizens. It needed but an investigation to unmask the extent of the barbarity, he said. The senator asserted that a nation which failed to protect its citizens really deserved the execration of the civilized world.

Mr. Call spoke of the reports that the powers of Europe would coerce the United States. What effect, he asked, would a coerced United States have upon the sympathy of mankind and the sympathy of the Christian world was with the struggling patriots of Cuba? It would be a futile intervention, even if attempted, for no nation could expect to successfully intervene in the matters of his people to strike at those engaged in a struggle for independence and liberty.

If the United States remained passive while such outrages as those on Goetz and Sangulily were committed, they could not expect to be respected in this country, and no respect for it, declared Mr. Call. It was a spectacle which belittled the United States in the eyes of the world. At the close of the speech the senate adjourned until Monday next.

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The writer gave the particulars of another arrest. He said that while at General Lee's office on the Monday previous (December 28th) he saw a son of Dr. Botancourt, an American citizen, who had been practicing dentistry in Havana for the last year, and who, an American citizen, stated that his father had mysteriously disappeared on Saturday night. He was traced to the Cuban fortress, where the son, on paying 50 cents to a Spanish official, was allowed to see his father, and was allowed to send a note to his father. Mr. Call referred also to the letters received from the wife of one of the sailors of the ship Commodore, now imprisoned at Havana.

During the day the senate passed house bills amending the laws relating to timber culture and authorizing breveted to acting or retired officers of the army or navy.

The joint resolution regarding the removal of the monument to General Sherman was indefinitely postponed. The bill exempting settlers on public lands from paying the original government price fixed on the lands was defeated by a vote of 14 to 105. The opposition to the bill made a strong fight against it. The statements made on the floor as to its effect in certain particulars were very conflicting. The most important provision of the bill denies the serial publication admission to the mails at 1 cent per pound rate. It is as follows: "That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to admit to the second class rate publications purporting to be issued periodically and to subscribers, but which are merely books or reprints of books, whether they be issued complete or in parts, whether they be bound or unbound, whether they be sold by subscription or otherwise, or whether they purport to be premiums or supplements or parts of regular newspapers, or periodicals."

The bill also denies to newspapers the "second class" privilege and the privilege enjoyed by newspapers of returning unsold publications at the second class rate.

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STATE LAW MAKERS

Legislators Introduce Many Resolutions.

TARIFF ON FRUITS DEMANDED

Senators and Representatives Introduced Regarding Various Measures Before Congress.

SACRAMENTO, January 6.—The senate today adopted a caucus resolution submitted by Senator Pedlar of Fresno, appointing fifty-two attaches at aggregate daily salaries of \$232.50. Resolutions of respect in memory of the late Senator Noble Martin of the Fifth Senatorial district were adopted, and the senate adjourned for the day.

Assembly.

Another brief session of the assembly was held today. Bills were introduced appropriating \$133,100 for the completion of the work on the Highland insane asylum; to appropriate money for aged indigents and to authorize the use of photography to detect and prevent fraudulent voting.

Joint resolutions were adopted calling upon the congressional delegation to try to obtain legislation for the protection of fruit.

The assembly adopted a joint resolution relating to the California delegation in congress to urge government engineers to make an estimate of the cost of dredging in Suisun bay to open the way for big ships between San Francisco and Antioch.

The assembly then adjourned until tomorrow.

SENATORIAL CANDIDATES.

Waymire's Friends Urging Him to Enter the Contest.

SACRAMENTO, January 6.—Another candidate for United States senator appeared on the political horizon today in the person of ex-Judge Waymire of Alameda. The Shorthridge forces claim that Waymire's desertion from the Perkins ranks has strengthened their fight, inasmuch as they claim that it has broken the ranks and left the members to vote as they choose. Perkins' friends say that those who voted for the senator in caucus cannot go back on their promise to support him, and that others will be found to take Waymire's place.

Waymire tried to make the matter a special order of business for tomorrow, but Andrews objected, saying that the ways and means committee were then in session in Washington, and that no time should be lost in getting the message from the senate. The resolution was adopted and transmitted to the assembly.

A message was received from the assembly stating that that body had organized and was ready for business.

Waymire's friends urged that each senator be allowed \$25 for contingent expenses was adopted.

Private Secretary McCabe presented the Governor's annual message, which was read by the speaker. The special order of business for tomorrow morning immediately after the reading of the message.

The senate then adjourned till after 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

ASSEMBLY.

SACRAMENTO, January 6.—The assembly was called to order at 11 o'clock. Sanford of Mendocino introduced the following resolution which was adopted two yeas ago:

WHEREAS, We recognize the fact that by the demonstration of silver and by refusal to give it equal standing in the coinage system of the United States, the material interests of the nation is dangerously impaired; and

WHEREAS, It is recognized to be a fact that the opposition to silver coinage emanates from speculative syndicates and moneyed classes who seek to oppress and enslave the people of the nation for the advancement of their own selfish ends; and

WHEREAS, We entertain the firm belief that the full measure of national prosperity will never be restored until the coinage of silver is resumed to accordance with the true intent and spirit of the constitution of the United States, and having unbounded faith in the power and ability of this nation to restore and maintain silver in its proper position as a medium of exchange;

Resolved, That we believe that the issue of United States bonds for the purpose of maintaining a single gold standard, or any standard that does not contemplate the free and unlimited coinage of silver, is a precursor of financial ruin and a great danger to the stability of our institutions and the maintenance of national credit; therefore, be it

Resolved, That our senators in congress be instructed and our representatives be requested to demand and to secure the immediate enactment of such laws as may be necessary to provide for the immediate resumption of the free and unlimited coinage of silver in the ratio of 16 to 1; and be it further

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to immediately transmit a copy of these resolutions to each of our senators and representatives at Washington.

Referred to the committee on federal relations.

ANNEXATION OF HAWAII.

Assemblyman Canavan of Marin county introduced the following resolutions, which were referred to the committee:

Resolved, A universally recognized republic form of government has been recently established over the Hawaiian Islands; and

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WHEREAS, The committee on ways and means of the house of representatives is considering the preparation of a new tariff bill in which the principle of protection to American industries is to be fully recognized; and

WHEREAS, The fruit interests of California are virtually interested in receiving adequate protection from foreign competition, therefore be it

Resolved, By the senate of the state of California, the assembly therein concurring, that we instruct our senators and representatives in congress from this state, that they use every means in their power to secure the incorporation in the new tariff law of such provisions as will protect the fruit interests of California from foreign competition, securing to California producers the control of the home market and a reasonable price for their products.

Resolved, That the secretary of the senate be directed to transmit to each of our representatives in congress and to each of our senators in congress a copy of these resolutions.

Soell tried to make the matter a special order of business for tomorrow, but Andrews objected, saying that the ways and means committee were then in session in Washington, and that no time should be lost in getting the message from the senate. The resolution was adopted and transmitted to the assembly.

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Resolved, It appears that said government is founded upon such correct and advanced principles of humanity and wisdom, as to insure its permanent stability, and it also appearing that a majority of the citizens of this republic, many of whom control the administration of the affairs, are of the Hawaiian race, being mainly of American origin, and

WHEREAS, It has become obvious by reason of the numerous expressions of opinion of both citizens of Hawaii and those of the United States that there exists a prevailing national sentiment among the people just mentioned in favor of the alliance to the Hawaiian republic with the United States, either by means of the annexation of Hawaii to our country or by such other international agreement as will result in the Hawaiian republic becoming a part of the United States;

Resolved, Owing to the geographical location of the Hawaiian Islands with relation to the United States, also their extensive fertile territory and abundant natural resources, it certainly becomes an important question in the light of experience and necessity in furtherance of the improvement of the military defense of our western coast, in addition to largely promoting our commercial interests; that decisive measures should be speedily adopted with a view to effecting the substantial union of the Hawaiian republic with the United States and the establishment of a moral protectorate over that republic by our country, in accordance with

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CONGRESS RECONVENES

First Session After the Holiday Recess.

LITTLE BUSINESS TRANSACTED

The House Devotes

of California, the senate concurring, that we are unalterably opposed to any and all extensions of the present

Replied, That we favor the immediate collection, on maturity, of said debts from said railroad, and that we grant that said debts cannot be collected, then we urge and favor the enforcement of existing laws of the United States concerning the said Pacific railroad; and we it further

three members of the senate, and three members of the house; three members by the senate and three citizens at large by the governor, to be appointed immediately by the governor, to sit in and receive and report a hearing in the senate of California before the respective committee of congress having the subject in charge present these resolutions, and to make every day and honest means to the effort to secure the passage of any similar measure; and be further

Resolved, That the governor be, and is, hereby requested to transmit by registered mail a copy of these resolutions to each of our senators, and to the congress, to the President of the United States and to the senate and each of representatives of the United

The resolutions were referred to a committee of five consisting of Hershlag, Wright, Robleson, Gammitti and ...

The committee on notification reported that they had apprised the Governor of the organization. In consequence the senate having adjourned the Governor will present his annual message until tomorrow.

A resolution was passed that 500 copies of bills, resolutions, journals, etc., be sent each day by the state printer, ...

The following committee on rules was appointed by the chair: Noble, Glynco, McDanish, McClellan and the speaker.

5.30 o'clock the assembly adjourned under a suspension of the rules it will meet at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning instead of 9.30.

WILL CUT EXPENSES.

The Legislative Branches Go In for Economy.

... January ... Both

speeches of the legislature have gone in an economical administration during session and have cut expenses to a considerable extent. The Republicans in the senate caucused three times before they could determine on the amount of patronage to be doled out to each of the twenty-eight senators. The last caucus was convened at 8 o'clock this afternoon and lasted until 5.40. The distribution of the leaves and fishes was

checked when the total reached \$500 a year. Two years ago the daily expenses of the senate amounted to \$783. The allowance to each senator has been cut most in half. In the session of 1895 the patronage in the gift of each senator amounted to \$33 per diem. Now it will amount to but \$17. There will be about 100 employees as against 170 two years ago. A resolution will be introduced in

set-iron one, and to prevent the in-
fraction of any future resolutions
ing in view the increasing of the ex-
cases.

The assembly caucus adopted the re-
sult of its committee on patronage
thereby making a saving, it is claimed,
about \$197 a year. Each of the forty-
Republican assemblymen has at his
personal one \$8 and one \$5 per diem po-
tion.

SENATORIAL CONTEST.

MARSHALL'S FRIENDS CONFIDENT OF HIS ELECTION.

Signatures Obtained to a Petition for a Caucus Tonight.

numbers of both houses by the Perkins case, and tonight it is claimed that the necessary majority will be present to elect the senator who have been elected and more are coming.

Rumor was in circulation tonight that the organizers of the assembly were to be perfecting a plan to elect the senate had not been notified of his organization. Not a very great amount of stock is held in this fine district, and the majority of the lawmakers in both houses hang at the convention. The result, if the foregoing is true, would be to delay balloting one week. It will not delay caucusing, however, and will be accomplished tomorrow night, when it is claimed, sixty-four members will go into their convention.

Perkins has twenty-two of the twenty-five Republican votes. This is the largest number of Republican votes in the senate.

Wahnona, Frank, Mahoney, Wolford and Pedlar and Shine held out for awhile, but they finally signed and made the majority for Perkins solid. In assembly thirty-eight signatures to the petition to caucuse tomorrow night were secured. Judge Waymire is one of signers. He demurred at first and asked the petition to his neighbor, but when released and signed. Last night, it is estimated that three hundred men were present, and this makes it binding. Sam Shortridge arrived tonight and has been in consultation with Colonel Lembo, Charles M. and others interested in his fight. His brother Charles aims that a number of the members

are going into the canners are his uncle. Two of the men, who signed, are Shortridge and Perkins, the latter the signatory. Mr. Shortridge says that he is willing to meet any proposition that comes from the Perkins side.

TOBACCO SCHEDULE.

Growers and Importers Before the Tariff Committee.

WASHINGTON, January 4.—The tobacco schedule of the tariff was threshed over the representatives of various tobacco interests today before the ways and means committee with great minuteness. Several branches of the business were represented by native growers, foreign producers and exporters.

The revival services in progress at the Cumberland Presbyterian church, which are being conducted by J. R. Walker, are meeting with considerable success.

SLIPPERY MR. KARR

He Victimized a Number of Vineyardists.

TRIED TO CHEAT HIS EMPLOYERS

But They Adopted Extreme Measures and Compelled Him to Pay.

There are a number of vineyardists in the grape growing districts of the county who are of a very unfavorable opinion of one L. E. Karr. They claim that he has been victimized by them, and it is said that his peculiar operations have cost him many hundreds of dollars the past season. He has no property, it seems, and his alleged victims have no way of recovering their money.

Karr is at present in Riverside, engaged in carrying out an orange picking contract. He is in the business of picking fruit by contract, devoting himself to grapes in this county, the summer, and to oranges in the southern part of the state in winter. He confined himself mostly to the second crop of grapes while here. During the season just closed he bought the crop on a number of vineyards in the county, agreeing to pay the owners when he should get his returns from the wineries. He would bring a large force of men to pick the grapes and then haul them to the wineries. After the season was over, he would return to the vineyardists and ask for an explanation he had not yet received. Karr's operations here on this line are said to have been quite extensive. They have not been confined to the season of 1896 alone, but it is said that he failed to pay for the crops of several vineyards the year before last. The vineyardists gained by him in this fraudulent manner were not very large, but they make quite a respectable total.

It is not known if the orange growers are being similarly victimized by him. Karr and a large force of pickers in his employ during the past season in this county, and they had to take extreme measures to get him to pay their wages. They said that he was trying to get them to work for him without pay, and that he was trying to get them to work for him without pay. The vineyardists had become suspicious that he was their employer's purpose not to pay them, and they decided to make a demand upon him. Karr, however, determined not to pay that time. Then it was that the vineyardists resorted to their own means. They advanced upon Mr. Karr, who was powerless against them, and took him prisoner. They placed him in a room, and told him that they would detain him there until they had received their money. The employer was held prisoner in the room for a whole night, and the next morning he was released. Karr was not to be paid, and the vineyardists had to pay the wages of their men. The vineyardists had to pay the wages of their men, and the vineyardists had to pay the wages of their men.

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THE SANDERS TRIAL

IT WILL BE COMMENCED ON THE

18TH INSTANT.

The District Attorney Said to Have

Some Important New

Evidence.

The trial of Professor W. A. Sanders

on a charge of forging the name of

William Woolton to a \$1400 draft, which

he had cashed at the Ketchikan-Goldstein

Company's store in this city, will be

commenced before Judge Webb of the

superior court on Monday, the 18th in-

stance. It will be Sanders' third trial

on the charge. In the first the jury dis-

agreed, but in the second trial, which

was held about two years ago, he was

convicted. Judge Webb imposed a sen-

tenence of four years imprisonment. Sanders

appealed to the supreme court, and

for a new trial and was granted. The

prosecution was satisfied to have a new trial

granted. District Attorney Snow is

said to have in his possession additional

evidence pointing more conclusively to

the defendant's guilt of the crime of

forgery. This new evidence is claimed

also to strengthen the belief that Wool-

ton was murdered by Sanders, and to

clear up to a considerable extent the

mystery which surrounds the murder of

the late Mr. Woolton. No charge of this

kind has been made.

The prosecution of the case at the

coming trial will be conducted by Dis-

trict Attorney Snow, assisted by As-

sistant Attorney General, J. H. Brown,

former trials. Sanders will be repre-

sented by F. E. Cook and Frank H. Short.

The trial will last several weeks. A

large number of spectators have been

expected to attend the trial.

Judge Webb yesterday ordered a

verdict of 100 talesmen drawn to ap-

pear in court on the 18th, and from them

the jury to try Sanders will be selected.

The following were the names of the

jurymen: G. B. Swiger, J. M. Col-

lier, Richard Williams, Jr.; John A.

Fraser, C. W. Beall, C. H. Boucher, B.

Draper, W. B. McAllister, J. C. Har-

vey, J. D. S. W. Ward, Jacob Pollard,

B. G. Kimble, B. J. Burton, A. A. We-

ber, F. H. Lowell, J. W. Howell, E. B.

Smith, A. D. McKay, C. E. Burleigh,

J. P. Nelson, O. D. Hilsman, R. S.

Maliboland, John Brazill, A. C.

Norton, J. A. Hildebrand, Smith

Olney, S. F. Hedges, B. Bringer,

E. H. Lombard, J. L. Watson, H. E.

Clark, George Pickford, B. T. Elmore,

John C. Thompson, Henry Smart, G. R.

Freeman, P. R. Leonard, William

Helm, G. S. Brower, F. M. Miller, D. A.

Dunbar, Frank Brown, F. E. Esen,

A. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Skelton of

Selma the Happy

Parents.

About a year ago the Republic

promised a silver cup to every child

that might be born in Fresno county on

January 1, 1897. It took care to give timely

notice, and if the result is not what

might have been expected the Repub-

lican is certainly not to blame.

It thought that many parents would

be delighted to have a New Year's

gift, and that the children would have

provided at least a dozen cups for the

last youngsters expected to be born

on that day, but up to date the Repub-

lican has received notices of only one

birth on the first of the year. The

birth of this New Year's baby

is Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Skelton of

Selma. The Republic was notified of

the arrival of this distinguished

visitor a few days ago in the follow-

ing note from Mr. Skelton:

"Selma, January 3, 1897.

"The certificate of birth is as follows:

"Selma, January 1, 1897.

"This is to certify that on New Year's

day, January 1, 1897, at 3 o'clock p.m.,

a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. T. M.

Skelton.

C. F. HASTINGS.

"Attending Physician."

All this is in accordance with the

Skelton bill will receive the promised

cup. It is in the Republic's hands

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